- (i) The facility is located in a rural area and the supply of skilled nursing facility services in the area is not sufficient to meet the needs of individuals residing in the area;
- (ii) The facility has one full-time registered nurse who is regularly on duty at the facility 40 hours a week; and
 - (iii) The facility either—
- (A) Has only patients whose physicians have indicated (through physicians' orders or admission notes) that they do not require the services of a registered nurse or a physician for a 48-hours period, or
- (B) Has made arrangements for a registered nurse or a physician to spend time at the facility, as determined necessary by the physician, to provide necessary skilled nursing services on days when the regular full-time registered nurse is not on duty:
- (iv) The Secretary provides notice of the waiver to the State long term care ombudsman (established under section 307(a)(12) of the Older Americans Act of 1965) and the protection and advocacy system in the State for the mentally ill and mentally retarded; and
- (v) The facility that is granted such a waiver notifies residents of the facility (or, where appropriate, the guardians or legal representatives of such residents) and members of their immediate families of the waiver.
- (2) A waiver of the registered nurse requirement under paragraph (d)(1) of this section is subject to annual renewal by the Secretary.
- (e) Nurse staffing information—(1) Data requirements. The facility must post the following information on a daily basis:
 - (i) Facility name.
 - (ii) The current date.
- (iii) The total number and the actual hours worked by the following categories of licensed and unlicensed nursing staff directly responsible for resident care per shift:
 - (A) Registered nurses.
- (B) Licensed practical nurses or licensed vocational nurses (as defined under State law).
 - (C) Certified nurse aides.
 - (iv) Resident census.
- (2) Posting requirements. (i) The facility must post the nurse staffing data specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this sec-

- tion on a daily basis at the beginning of each shift.
 - (ii) Data must be posted as follows:
 - (A) Clear and readable format.
- (B) In a prominent place readily accessible to residents and visitors.
- (3) Public access to posted nurse staffing data. The facility must, upon oral or written request, make nurse staffing data available to the public for review at a cost not to exceed the community standard.
- (4) Facility data retention requirements. The facility must maintain the posted daily nurse staffing data for a minimum of 18 months, or as required by State law, whichever is greater.

[56 FR 48873, Sept. 26, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 43925, Sept. 23, 1992; 70 FR 62073, Oct. 28, 2005]

§ 483.35 Dietary services.

The facility must provide each resident with a nourishing, palatable, well-balanced diet that meets the daily nutritional and special dietary needs of each resident.

- (a) Staffing. The facility must employ a qualified dietitian either full-time, part-time, or on a consultant basis.
- (1) If a qualified dietitian is not employed full-time, the facility must designate a person to serve as the director of food service who receives frequently scheduled consultation from a qualified dietitian.
- (2) A qualified dietitian is one who is qualified based upon either registration by the Commission on Dietetic Registration of the American Dietetic Association, or on the basis of education, training, or experience in identification of dietary needs, planning, and implementation of dietary programs.
- (b) Sufficient staff. The facility must employ sufficient support personnel competent to carry out the functions of the dietary service.
- (c) Menus and nutritional adequacy. Menus must—
- (1) Meet the nutritional needs of residents in accordance with the recommended dietary allowances of the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council, National Academy of Sciences;
 - (2) Be prepared in advance; and
 - (3) Be followed.

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- (d) *Food*. Each resident receives and the facility provides—
- (1) Food prepared by methods that conserve nutritive value, flavor, and appearance;
- (2) Food that is palatable, attractive, and at the proper temperature;
- (3) Food prepared in a form designed to meet individual needs; and
- (4) Substitutes offered of similar nutritive value to residents who refuse food served.
- (e) Therapeutic diets. Therapeutic diets must be prescribed by the attending physician.
- (f) Frequency of meals. (1) Each resident receives and the facility provides at least three meals daily, at regular times comparable to normal mealtimes in the community.
- (2) There must be no more than 14 hours between a substantial evening meal and breakfast the following day, except as provided in (4) below.
- (3) The facility must offer snacks at bedtime daily.
- (4) When a nourishing snack is provided at bedtime, up to 16 hours may elapse between a substantial evening meal and breakfast the following day if a resident group agrees to this meal span, and a nourishing snack is served.
- (g) Assistive devices. The facility must provide special eating equipment and utensils for residents who need them.
- (h) Paid feeding assistants—(1) State-approved training course. A facility may use a paid feeding assistant, as defined in §488.301 of this chapter, if—
- (i) The feeding assistant has successfully completed a State-approved training course that meets the requirements of §483.160 before feeding residents; and
- (ii) The use of feeding assistants is consistent with State law.
- (2) Supervision. (i) A feeding assistant must work under the supervision of a registered nurse (RN) or licensed practical nurse (LPN).
- (ii) In an emergency, a feeding assistant must call a supervisory nurse for help on the resident call system.
- (3) Resident selection criteria. (i) A facility must ensure that a feeding assistant feeds only residents who have no complicated feeding problems.
- (ii) Complicated feeding problems include, but are not limited to, difficulty

- swallowing, recurrent lung aspirations, and tube or parenteral/IV feedings.
- (iii) The facility must base resident selection on the charge nurse's assessment and the resident's latest assessment and plan of care.
- (i) Sanitary conditions. The facility must—
- (1) Procure food from sources approved or considered satisfactory by Federal, State, or local authorities;
- (2) Store, prepare, distribute, and serve food under sanitary conditions; and
- (3) Dispose of garbage and refuse properly.

[56 FR 48874, Sept. 26, 1991, as amended at 68 FR 55539, Sept. 26, 2003]

§ 483.40 Physician services.

- A physician must personally approve in writing a recommendation that an individual be admitted to a facility. Each resident must remain under the care of a physician.
- (a) Physician supervision. The facility must ensure that—
- (1) The medical care of each resident is supervised by a physician; and
- (2) Another physician supervises the medical care of residents when their attending physician is unavailable.
- (b) Physician visits. The physician must—
- (1) Review the resident's total program of care, including medications and treatments, at each visit required by paragraph (c) of this section:
- (2) Write, sign, and date progress notes at each visit; and
- (3) Sign and date all orders with the exception of influenza and pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccines, which may be administered per physician-approved facility policy after an assessment for contraindications.
- (c) Frequency of physician visits. (1) The resident must be seen by a physician at least once every 30 days for the first 90 days after admission, and at least once every 60 days thereafter.
- (2) A physician visit is considered timely if it occurs not later than 10 days after the date the visit was required.
- (3) Except as provided in paragraphs (c)(4) and (f) of this section, all required physician visits must be made by the physician personally.